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BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES
URBAN DISTRICT.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1944

S. KNIBB YOUNG, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH.

DURHAM :
Advertiser Printing Works, Saddler Street.

1945.

DURHAM,

OCTOBER, 1945.

To the Chairman and Members of the

BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour of presenting to you my eighteenth Annual Report being that for the year 1944.

The Death Rate has increased from that of last year, in the main due to heart disease.

There was a considerable increase in the Infant Mortality Rate due possibly to a large extent to the existing difficulties in housing and family life.

The Birth Rate was the highest for ten years.

The incidence of Infectious Disease was extremely low and a matter of considerable satisfaction considering the times.

Tuberculosis shows further decline, an indication of the good health and resistance of the population.

There were no deaths from Scarlet Fever or Diphtheria.

I again record with pleasure my sincere appreciation of the valuable help afforded me at all times by your Sanitary Inspector, Mr. Wilkinson, and I acknowledge with gratitude the kindness and help of the members and officials of the Council.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

S. KNIBB YOUNG,

Medical Officer of Health,

ANNUAL REPORT, 1944.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) :—8,161.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population, 1944 :—18,110.

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1944) :—5,186.

Rateable Value :—£59,461.

Sum represented by a penny rate :—£225.

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

Total. Male. Female.

Live Births—	Legitimate	372	190	182	Birth-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population—
	Illegitimate	13	6	7	21.26.

Stillbirths —	Legitimate	8	4	4	Rate per 1,000 total (live and stillbirths)—
	Illegitimate	—	—	—	20.36.

Deaths	244	127	117	Death-rate per 1,000 of the estimated resi- dent population—
				13.47.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's short list) :—

Rate per 1,000 total
Deaths. (live and stillbirths).

No. 29 Puerperal Sepsis ...	...	—	—
No. 30 Other Puerperal causes...	—	—	—
Total ... ... ...	...	—	—

Death-Rate of Infants under One Year of Age :—

All infants per 1,000 live births (28 deaths) ...	...	73
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births ...	...	75

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	...	—	—
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	...	...	23
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	...	...	—
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	...	...	—
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	...	...	—

CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1944.

CAUSES OF DEATH.					Total.	Male.	Female.
ALL CAUSES	...	...	...	...	244	127	117
Measles	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Diphtheria	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Influenza	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Encephalitis Lethargica	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	...	...	...	...	1	—	1
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	...	...	...	...	8	3	5
Other Tuberculous Diseases	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Syphilis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
General Paralysis of the Insane Tabes Dorsalis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cancer—Malignant Disease	...	...	...	...	23	11	12
Diabetes	...	...	...	...	7	1	6
Cerebral Haemorrhage, etc.	...	...	...	...	26	15	11
Heart Disease	...	...	...	...	77	45	32
Aneurysm	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Circulatory Diseases	...	...	...	...	5	2	3
Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	13	5	8
Pneumonia (all forms)	...	...	...	...	8	5	3
Other Respiratory Diseases	...	...	...	...	2	1	1
Peptic Ulcer	...	...	...	...	1	1	—
Diarrhoea, etc. (under 2 years)	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Appendicitis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Cirrhosis of Liver	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Diseases of Liver, etc.	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Digestive Diseases	...	...	...	...	8	1	7
Acute and Chronic Nephritis	...	...	...	...	6	4	2
Puerperal Sepsis	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Other Puerperal Causes	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Congenital Debility, Premature Birth, Mal- formations, etc.	...	...	...	...	19	9	10
Senility	...	...	...	...	—	—	—
Suicide	...	...	...	...	2	2	—
Other Violence	...	...	...	...	10	7	3
Other Defined Diseases	...	...	...	...	26	14	12
Causes Ill-defined or Unknown	...	...	...	...	—	—	—

DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS.

All Ages.	0—	1—	2—	5	15—	25—	45	65
244	27	1	1	2	5	15	59	134

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of Cases Notified.		Number Admitted to Hospital.		Deaths.	
	1943.	1944.	1943.	1944.	1943.	1944.
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	43	34	43	34	—
Diphtheria	10	14	10	14	—
Enteric Fever	1	—	1	—	—
Puerperal Fever	1	3	—	—	—
Pneumonia	5	2	—	—	5
Erysipelas	2	5	—	—	—
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	—	—	1	—	1	1
Poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	373	84	—	—	2
Whooping Cough	33	36	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—

ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER AND DIPHTHERIA.

Ages.	0—	1—	2—	3—	4	5	10	15—	20—	35—	45—	65—
Scarlet Fever ...	—	2	—	—	1	19	9	2	1	—	—	—
Diphtheria ...	1	—	—	—	—	5	3	1	4	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS.

	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.		Pulmonary.		Non-Pulmonary.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0—1	—	—	—	—	—	—
1—5	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—10	1	1	1	2	—	—
10—15	—	—	1	2	—	—
15—20	1	—	—	1	—	—
20—25	3	3	—	—	1	—
25—35	—	2	—	—	1	—
35—45	2	—	—	—	2	—
45—55	—	—	—	—	1	—
55—65	1	—	—	—	1	—
65 upwards	...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	...	8	6	2	5	3	5	—

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health (part-time) :

S. KNIBB YOUNG, M.D., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector (whole-time) :

WILLIAM WILKINSON, Cert.R.S.I., Cert. Food Inspector, etc.

Clerk : JOHN MULHALL (on Active Service).

Temporary : MISS M. STEELE.

BIRTH-RATE, DEATH-RATE AND INFANT MORTALITY OVER TEN YEARS.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Birth Rate	16.85	15.17	17.49	15.73	15.67	17.27	17.46	19.00	20.67	21.26
Death Rate	11.17	13.35	12.75	10.47	12.42	14.77	11.48	13.58	12.68	13.47
Infant Mortality	62	115	54	60	75	62	55	56	54	73

TABLE COMPARING THE BIRTH RATE, DEATH RATE AND ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1944 OF ENGLAND AND WALES, ETC., WITH THAT FOR BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES.

	Birth Rate per 1,000 Population.		Death Rate per 1,000 Population.	Rate per 1,000 Live Births.	
	Live Births.	Still Births.	All Causes.	Diarrhoea & Enteritis under two years.	Total Deaths under one year.
England and Wales ...	17.6	0.50	11.6	4.8	46
126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, including London	20.3	0.64	13.7	7.3	52
148 Smaller Towns (Estimated Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at Census 1931)	20.9	0.61	12.4	4.4	44
London	15.0	0.42	15.7	10.1	61
Administrative County of Durham	20.9	0.70	12.0	0.1	61
Brandon and Byshottles ...	21.3	0.44	13.5	Nil.	73

WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of some isolated farms and cottages, the district receives its water supply from the mains of the Durham County Water Board.

BRANDON VILLAGE.

The responsibility to supply water to this Village has now been accepted by the Durham County Water Board, who have taken over the Council's pumping station and installations. The supply to the Village during the year has been satisfactory.

PRINGLE PLACE.

There are sixty six houses on this Council site, and due to lack of pressure when the water level of the local reservoir has fallen, there have been occasions when water was not available to these houses situated on the higher ground on this site, a condition which caused a great deal of inconvenience to the residents.

To cure the intermittent supply the Council, in conjunction with the Durham County Water Board, have agreed to the installation of a booster pump and storage tanks, to be connected to the main at a point lower than the housing site, and in the vicinity of the New Brancepeth Hotel.

LIST OF FARMS WITHOUT PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY.

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1. Baal Hill Farm. | These premises all receive water from a spring situated near Weather Hall, the water is pumped from a collecting tank to a large storage tank at West Brandon Farm and is then piped to the four farms mentioned. |
| 2. West Brandon Farm. | |
| 3. East Brandon Farm. | |
| 4. Standalone Farm. | |

This Scheme is an excellent one and only on very rare occasions has it failed. I understand that the Colliery Co. (Messrs. Strakers & Love, Brancepeth) have been responsible for this Scheme and are still making efforts to improve it.

Address.	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
Hill House Farm and Cottages.	Spring.	1. Near house, used for drinking. 2. Spring some distance away, used for domestic purposes. There are occasions when the supply has failed.
Langley Old Cottages	..	Good quality and quantity.
Johnson Farm, Brandon	..	.. .. .. ..
Stobb House Farm ...	..	.. .. .. ..
Harholm Farm ...	..	.. .. .. ..
Rugpath Cottage ...	..	.. .. .. ..
Heslet Farm ...	..	Laid into Farm House. Good quality and quantity. Supply fails on occasions.
Pit House Cottages (4)	Upland Surface.	Water upland surface, collected in storage tank and piped to these four cottages. Supply fails occasionally and water is lead by the Colliery Co. (Messrs. Strakers & Love).

CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

Only one conversion to Water Carriage was carried out during the year.

The number of Sanitary Conveniences existing in the area at the end of 1944 was as follows :—

Water Closets	...	...	...	...	2,800
Ash Closets	...	...	...	...	2,562
Ashpit privies	...	...	...	...	63
			Total	...	<u>5,425</u>

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Council have made application to the Ministry of Health for permission to make an early commencement with the Sewerage Schemes for the Upper and Lower Deerness Valley, which were the subject of public enquiries just prior to the War.

The Ministry, unfortunately, are unable at the moment to give priority to these schemes.

Summary of work done in the Sanitary Inspector's Department during the year 1944 :—

I.—PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.	Number of Informal written Notices by Inspector.	Number of Formal Notices by order of Authority.	Number of Nuisances abated after Notice.
Dwelling-houses and Schools :			
Foul Conditions	—	—
Structural Defects	26	26
Overerowding	—	—
Lodging-houses	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops	—	—
Cowsheds	1	1
Bakehouses	—	—
Slaughterhouses	—	—
Ashpits and Privies	44	44
Deposits of Refuse and Manure	1	1
Waterclosets	14	14
Defective Yard Paving	—	—
House Drainage :			
Defective Traps	—	—
No Disconnection from Sewers...	...	—	—
Other Faults	—	—
Water Supply	3	3
Pigsties	—	—
Animals Improperly Kept...	...	2	2
Offensive Trades	—	—
Smoke Nuisances	—	—
Other Nuisanees	8	8
Totals	...	99	99

II.—WATER, FOOD AND DRUGS.	Number.
Samples of Water taken for Analysis ...	Nil.
Samples condemned as unfit for use ...	Nil.
Seizures of Unwholesome Food ...	Nil.
Convictions for exposing or selling Unwholesome Food ...	Nil.
Samples of Food and Drugs taken for Analysis ...	Nil.
Samples found Adulterated ...	Nil.

III.—PRECAUTIONS AGAINST INFECTIOUS DISEASE.	
Lots of Infectious Bedding stoved or destroyed ...	54
Houses disinfected after Infectious Disease... ...	54
Schools do. ...	Nil.
Prosecutions for exposures of infected persons or things ...	Nil.
Convictions do. ...	Nil.

IV.—GENERAL.					Number.
Number of New Houses erected during year	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Number of such Houses occupied during year	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Ashpit-privies converted into Ash-closets	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Do. do. Water-closets	...	...	...	...	Nil.
Ash-closets	do.	do.	...	...	1
Total number of Water-closets in District	...	...	...	...	2,800
Do. Ash-closets	do.	...	...	...	2,562
Do. Ash-pit privies	do.	...	...	...	63

PUBLIC CLEANSING. REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

There are approximately 5,200 occupied houses in the Area, and some 263 other buildings, including schools, shops and other premises.

The Council now own a fleet of five refuse collecting vehicles, which are manned by eighteen Council employees (five of whom are driver-filers) who carry out the collection and disposal of refuse from more than 5,000 of these premises, and 408 are done by Contract.

The work in the Department has run smoothly and has been done satisfactorily.

Earth closets, of which there are still more than 2,500 are cleared weekly, and due to the heavy yield of ashes in the District it is necessary to empty bins twice weekly.

REFUSE DISPOSAL.

Refuse is lead to the Council's refusc tips, situated at Brandon Colliery, Broompark, Browney, New Brancepeth, Ushaw Moor and Esh Winning.

The principle of controlled tipping, as far as circumstances will allow, is carried out at these tips.

Schedules 1 and 2 give details and costs, etc.

TABLE SHOWING DETAILS OF COSTS FOR SCAVENGING (DIRECT LABOUR) FOR YEAR ENDING 31ST MARCH, 1945.

Schedule 1.	J.T.N. 513.	J.T.N. 27.	U.P. 9894	A.V.N. 707	J.T.N. 798	Scavenging.	Building Rent & Rates.	Work on Refuse Tips.	Total.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Wages, Insurance, etc.	620 12 9	1,199 9 8	610 14 7	526 7 10	1,245 7 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	245 7 7	4,447 19 7
Petrol	60 3 6	62 6 8	72 12 11	48 17 0	84 7 6	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	328 7 7
Insurance	6 16 2	6 16 2	7 17 3	6 16 2	6 16 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	35 1 11
Road Fund Licences	30 0 0	30 0 0	25 0 0	30 0 0	40 10 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	155 10 0
Maintenance...	13 10 11	61 6 10	20 16 4	22 13 6	59 15 2	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	178 2 9
Oil, etc.	6 2 1	6 3 9	5 18 6	6 6 10	6 3 9	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	30 14 11
Cost of Tyres	.25 2 0	0 0 0	31 19 3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	57 1 3
Depreciation	100 0 0	100 0 0	50 0 0	100 0 0	100 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	450 0 0
Extra Hire	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	109 1 4	0 0 0	0 0 0	109 1 4
Other Items	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	52 16 6	110 11 6	163 8 0
Travelling (S.I.)	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	22 3 5	0 0 0	0 0 0	22 3 5
	£ 862 7 5	1,466 3 1	824 18 10	741 1 4	1,542 19 9	131 4 9	52 16 6	355 19 1	5,977 10 9

TABLE SHOWING SUMMARY OF WORK AND COSTS BY DIRECT LABOUR AND CONTRACT DURING THE YEAR.

SALVAGE.

During the year scrap tins and rubber were taken from the list of articles to be collected for Salvage, and as there was a falling off in the collection of paper, scrap metal, etc., the result of sales for the year amounting to £388 17s. 9d. showed a decrease of £264 16s. 7d. on the previous year.

A Schedule showing the details of collections and sales is given below :—

Summary of Receipts and Expenditure.

		T. C. Q. lbs.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Scrap Metal	...	3 5 2 0	8 6 6	
Rags	...	9 3 0	4 18 9	
Bagging	...	14 0 0	1 1 0	
Kitchen Waste	...	68 14 2 0	88 8 10	
Rubber	...	1 12 2 0	4 1 3	
Paper	...	35 2 2 0	228 1 1	
Bones	...	8 1 0	1 19 8	
Wages	...	...		163 2 11
Rent	...	...		21 6 0
Cost of Waggon	...			24 2 6
Petrol	...	...		7 14 2
S.I. Travelling	...			17 0 6
Cr. Balance	...			104 11 8
		110 7 0 0	£388 17 9	£388 17 9

HOUSING.*Brandon Colliery. Clearance Area.*

During the year 1935, one hundred and twenty five houses were condemned and a scheme to build 128 Council Houses was commenced in 1939, but, owing to the outbreak of War, only thirty eight houses were completed. In addition to the thirty eight families rehoused on the Council's site at Greyridge Estate, some forty other families living in the Clearance Area have found more suitable accommodation. There are still, however, approxi-

mately fifty five families living in these very old and dilapidated cottages, forty five of which have only two rooms and many are overcrowded.

Sixty five houses in the Site have been demolished.

East Ward Clearance Area.

The sixty six condemned houses in this Area are all occupied and the owners of these properties have carried out all necessary general repairs.

New Brancepeth. Clearance Area.

One hundred and fifty houses were condemned in three Clearance Areas at New Brancepeth, housing one hundred and fifty six families.

Eighty four families were rehoused in a similar number of houses at Braunespath Estate, the other seventy two families found more suitable accommodation.

All houses in the Clearance Areas, with the exception of about six in Margaret Street, used as storehouses, have been demolished.

Ushaw Moor. Clearance Area.

Ninety seven houses in this Clearance Area were condemned in 1936, and, owing to the outbreak of War, no new houses were built to rehouse the families residing there. During the war years the conditions of these houses, due to subsidence caused by "Colliery Workings," have deteriorated. Many of them are structurally dangerous, and some of them, fortunately after the removal of families, have collapsed.

To deal with this Emergency, the Council requisitioned sixteen empty houses in Ladysmith Terrace, Ushaw Moor, and carried out necessary repairs and have rehoused the most urgent cases there.

There are, however, still sixty three families living in this Clearance Area and the unhealthy, and in many cases overcrowded conditions, are aggravated by structural damage.

Housing. Post War Needs.

Houses needed to rehouse families living in Clearance Areas condemned in 1935-6 ...	... ...	184
Houses needed for families living in overcrowded conditions, returning service personnel, aged persons and houses for industrial development ...	... ...	500
		<u>684</u>

In addition to these the Council have ear-marked for Clearance in the next ten years 2,599 houses, the details of which are shewn in the following schedule.

SCHEDULE SHOWING THE NUMBER OF HOUSES EARMARKED FOR CLEARANCE.

Ward or district.	1. 1-2 years.	2. 3-5 years.	3. 6-10 years.
Centre, South and East Wards ...	736	557	474
North, Ushaw Moor and Broompark Wards ...	208	8	142
West Ward ...	112	30	332
	1,056	595	948

1. Slum Clearance Grade 1.
2. Slum Clearance Grade 2.
3. Slum Clearance Grade 3.

Post War Building (first two years).

The Council's two year Building Programme is as follows :—

District.	Permanent Houses.	Prefabricated Houses.	Total.
Brandon	232	—	232
New Brancepeth	—	42	42
Ushaw Moor	166	—	166
Esh Winning	—	16	16
Waterhouses	—	12	12
	398	70	468

AREA PLANNING.

Following my previous report the Local Planning Scheme has been discussed with various authorities including the East Durham Joint Planning Committee and the Regional Office of the Ministry of Town and Country Planning. Clearance for the following areas of land were received by the Council and first practical steps have been taken in the preparation of surveys, levels, sewer layouts and the design of house types :—

- (a) Brandon Colliery—East side Carr Avenue, 18 acres approx.
West side Carr Avenue, 15 acres approx.
- (b) Ushaw Moor —East side Whitehouse Lane, 20 acres approx.

Your Architect and Surveyor attended the Town Planning School at St. Andrew's University and your Council exhibited details of their re-planning together with the model in this national school.

Pre-Preparation of Sites.

The Government through the Ministry of Health recommended local authorities to carry out pre-preparation of housing sites and that for this purpose grouping of authorities should be entertained

and after many discussions and meetings of local authorities, your Council stated they would prefer to leave the actual execution of work until such times as house building could proceed. It was considered that this would suit the Council's direct labour policy. Details of the scheme and development were therefore prepared ready for tender when the authorisation to go forward was given.

Design of Dwellings.

The Dudley Report on the Design of Dwellings and the Ministry of Health Housing Manual were received by local authorities during the year and the Council went into detailed statistics with regard to the planned arrangements and the ways of living recommended. The Report suggests that the design and construction of dwellings should keep abreast with progress in other fields and that authorities should plan their housing schemes with the intention of adding positively to the beauties of the town and countryside.

Local Authorities should employ trained architects for housing schemes and have regard to the views of housewives and make greater use of their powers to co-opt suitable women to their housing committees.

Standards of Accommodation.

Three bed-roomed houses were recommended and the minimum for all floor area to give effect to the ways of living was given as 900 square feet. The provision of out-buildings for tools, stores, etc., were extra, above the standard.

Accommodation for old people in the form of separate dwellings or grouped with communal facilities was recommended. In addition some provision for single persons could be considered.

Equipment and Fittings.

General suggestions for improvement under this heading was strongly recommended, such as better heating, constant hot water, better cooking and kitchen facilities, provision for washing and drying clothes, more light and power and improved day-lighting.

Temporary Housing.

An exhibition of factory built houses at Milbank, London, was seen by representatives and further permanent demonstration houses at Northolt were also seen.

Exhibitions Generally.

The Northern Housing Council held an exhibition at the close of the year in Newcastle and the Council and delegates were much impressed and your own schemes were exhibited.

Industrial Development.

The Council have strenuously planned in conjunction with the Durham Rural and Durham City Councils the development in their area of a trading estate to absorb female and other labour by the introduction of light industries.

The joint group referred to, inspected sites and discussed freely with the Board of Trade the merits and advantages of various proposals. Your Architect in putting the Council's case stressed the importance of selecting sites which would prove economic and therefore suitable for selection by industrialists. The advantages of a large aggregation of population from which labour can be drawn, together with the opportunity to try out markets and sites having good transport, electricity, gas, social, administrative and technical facilities, with amenities for the working population would finally be the factors determining location.

Your Council submitted three centres at Langley Moor, Broom-park and Esh Winning and were successful in obtaining in conjunction with Belmont the approval of the Langley Moor site.

The attractions of industries was proceeded with after an instruction by the Board of Trade and before the close of the year two companies had established themselves on the Langley Moor Site for the production of (a) hosiery, (b) clothing.

Temporary Accommodation.

The Council afforded facilities and negotiated temporary premises for the training of personnel, an early commencement and operation was expected pending the erection of permanent factories on the sites.

MEAT INSPECTION.

Meat Inspection is carried out by the Council's Sanitary Inspector at the Government Controlled Slaughter House at Meadowfield where cattle, sheep, pigs are slaughtered to supply the needs of the population of Durham City, Durham Rural and Brandon and Byshottles Districts.

As previously reported the closest co-operation exists between the Council's Sanitary Inspector and the Slaughter House Manager (Mr. F. Armstrong) who gives all possible assistance to facilitate inspection.

A Schedule giving details of Carcasses inspected and Meat condemned is appended :—

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows.	Cows.	Calves.	Sheep and Lambs.	Pigs.	Total.
Carcases inspected	1,977	444	392	8,031	47	10,891
All Diseases except T.B. : Whole carcasses condemned ...	—	6	1	1	1	9
Weight of con- demned carcasses	—	2,409 lbs.	55 lbs.	28 lbs.	90 lbs.	2,582 lbs.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	274	61	3	74	3	415
Weight of con- demned parts or organs ...	2,702 lbs.	740 lbs.	45 lbs.	1,198 lbs.	21 lbs.	4,706 lbs.
Percentage of car- cases inspected with disease other than T.B. ...	14.4%	15.09%	1.2%	.9%	8.5%	3.8%
Tuberculosis only : Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	5	—	—	—	6
Weight of con- demned carcasses	636 lbs.	2,187 lbs.	—	—	—	2,823 lbs.
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	77	70	1	—	5	153
Weight of con- demned parts ...	2,987 lbs.	3,185 lbs.	5 lbs.	—	63 lbs.	6,240 lbs.
Percentage of number inspected affected with T.B.	3.9%	16.8%	2%	—	10.6%	1.4%

FOOD INSPECTION.

Other Foods condemned during the year were as follows :—

Bacon ...	...	...	...	...	545½ lbs.
Luncheon Meat	...	...	...	378	„

Pork	...	...	...	...	...	264	lbs.
Beef	...	...	...	...	...	196½	„
Jam	...	...	...	...	...	147	„
Prunes	...	...	...	...	...	125	„
Butter	...	...	...	...	...	77	„
Mutton	...	...	...	...	...	58	„
Apple Rings	...	...	...	...	...	50	„
Marmalade	...	...	...	...	...	32	„
Sausage	...	...	...	...	...	24	„
Salmon	...	...	...	...	...	8	„
Sausage Meat	...	...	...	...	...	5½	„
Plums	...	...	...	...	...	2½	„
Sultanas	...	...	...	...	...	2½	„
Syrup	...	...	...	...	...	2	„
Milk	...	...	...	...	...	119	Tins.
Beans	...	...	...	...	...	4	„

F FARMS AND DAIRIES.

The following is a summary of the main facts concerning the Milk Supply of your District :—

	No.
Registered Dairy Farms	39
Registered Cow Sheds	49
Farms discontinued during the year	Nil.
Producers and Wholesalers	5
Producers and Retailers	26
Producers, Wholesalers and Retailers	5
Producers and Butter Makers	2
Accredited Producers (included in the above)	5
Milk Shops in Area (including shops selling bottled milk)	20
Retailers not resident in Area	7
Dairy Cattle (approximate)	390
New Cow Sheds during year	Nil.
Farm Inspections during the year	260

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

The standard of cleanliness on Farms and Dairies has been maintained.

PASTEURISED PLANT.

I am pleased to report that preparations by the Milk Marketing Board have been made to build a Pasteurised Plant to deal with 10,000 gallons of milk daily.

The site chosen for this Building is at Langley Bridge.

When this plant is completed and in operation all Milk sold in the District will be pasteurised and delivered in bottles.

FISH FRYERS.

There are seventeen Fish Frying Premises in the Area, fifteen of which are in permanent buildings and two in temporary wooden erections.

Regular visits to these premises are made by your Sanitary Inspector and the conditions as regards cleanliness and general management have been found satisfactory.

FACTORIES AND BAKEHOUSES.

There are no large factories in the Area, but there are thirty one small factories, operated in most cases by individual craftsmen, carrying on the trade of joiners, tailors, blacksmiths, boot repairers, etc.

There are also nine bakehouses, two of them are in the wholesale and retail trade, and the other seven do retail trade only.

The conditions existing at these premises are satisfactory.

